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**BREAKING CLASSICAL RULES IN TRIGONOMETRY: MISSION 2050**

# **Exact Trigonometric Ratios for all Angles**

**[Using Precise –Rewritten method]**

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**REQUEST:** I request to the scholar to copy edit following source books, so that each scholar may understand the new method. I may be reached at [bhavanathdahal@gmail.com](mailto:bhavanathdahal@gmail.com).

**Source:** Details of method and basis of calculation is available either on “Exact Trigonometric Values: Five new methods” or ‘Precise-Rewritten method’, published by Creatspace platform, USA.

**Suggestion** (with above request): Can you solve higher-degree trigonometric equation ( $\sin(nx)$ ) with  $n$  number of solution, please visit <https://higher-equation.quora.com/Solving-Higher-degree-Trigonometric-Equation>

# Exact Trigonometric Ratios [ $\sin(n^\circ)$ ]

Determination method: Precise-Rewritten method developed by Bhava Nath Dahal

[illegible]

[illegible]

$$\sin(3^\circ) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(2 - \sqrt{(2 + \sqrt{(2 + \sqrt{(2 + \sqrt{(2 - \sqrt{(2 - \sqrt{(2 - \sqrt{(2 + \sqrt{(2 - \sqrt{(2 - \sqrt{(2 + \sqrt{(2 - \sqrt{(2 + \sqrt{(2$$

[illegible]

$$\sin(5^\circ) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}}}$$

$$\sin(6^\circ) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}}}$$

[illegible]

[illegible]

$$\sin(9^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}}}$$

$$\sin(10^\circ) = \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}}$$

$$\sin(11^\circ) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(2 - \sqrt{(2 + \sqrt{(2 + \sqrt{(2 - \sqrt{(2 + \sqrt{(2 + \sqrt{(2 + \sqrt{(2 - \sqrt{(2 - \sqrt{(2 - \sqrt{(2 + \sqrt{(2 - \sqrt{(2 - \sqrt{(2 + \sqrt{(2 - \sqrt{(2 - \sqrt{(2$$
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$$\sin(12^\circ) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}}}$$

[illegible]

[illegible]

$$\sin(15^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}}$$

[illegible]

[illegible]

$$\sin(18^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}}}$$

[illegible]

$$\sin(20^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}}}$$

